Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1854. **No. 73.**

THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square, 6 months, (14 lines to a square,)		$10
" 12 "	" "	18
Two squares, 6 months,	" "	15
" 12 "	" "	25
Three squares, 6 months,	" "	20
" 12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

. Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited,* as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's. and Gloves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and or sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPPly of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same. VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. 62

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dicc, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.
These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.
We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.
Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.
In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.
☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made GOODS, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneaal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!

READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.
Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests.
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.
The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by

W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va. WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.
It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.
The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.
Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.
☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.
☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.
STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf

DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

IMPORTED Cigars of various and best brands, just received at Haywood's & Scott's Drug Store.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.
It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.
The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRea, published in 1833; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.
It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubsished, shall contein, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.
Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.
WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.
Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

STOP THE RASCAL.—ON THE 12TH OF APRIL. I hired to a man styling himself "S. LONG, of Louisiana," a Horse and Buggy, for a few days only, as he alleged. He stated his intention to be to visit Chapel Hill—thence to return to Raleigh, on his way to Nash county. Since that time, *I have heard nothing of him.*
The horse is a small flea-bitten grey—his under jaw hanging lower than the upper. The Buggy is a good, strong, substantial one. The Harness is ordinary black mounted Buggy Harness. *The man* is of common height, with light sandy hair, and *looks* the gentleman.
I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for such information as will enable me to recover the Horse and Buggy. EDW. YARBROUGH, JR.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—6t.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. S. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eeposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 66—

GREAT BOOKS FOR MECHANICS.—THE Practical Surveyor's Guide, containing the necessary information to make any person of common capacity, a finished Land Surveyor, without the aid of a teacher. By Andrew Duncan, Land Surveyor, &c. 12mo.
American Miller and Millwright's Assistant. By W. C. Hughes.
Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.
Dyer and Colormaker's do.
Builder's do.
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's do.
Treatise on a box of Instruments.
Paper-Hanger's Companion.
Assayer's Guide. By O. M. Lieber.
Practical Brewer. By Dr. Byron.
Practical Distiller. By Dr. Byron.
Pyrotecnists' Companion.
Walker's Electrotype Manipulation.
Templeton on the Steam Engine. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

EXPRESS FACILITIES.—ADAMS & CO'S. EXpress offers to the citizens of Raleigh, the readiest means of obtaining supplies from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, etc.
Our Express leaves all these points daily (Sundays excepted) in charge of trusty and experienced agents, for the security of all matter submitted for transportation.
Mail speed is insured, as our cars are run with the mail trains.
Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., promptly collected at all points where we have agents.
Charges moderate!!
ADAMS & CO.,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.
S. E. PHILLIFS, Agent.
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—THIS delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grotes History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown;
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.
Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

C. MYERS'
Fashionable Hat and Cap Emporium,
No. 1, Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Panama, Leghorn and Palm-Leaf Hats, Silk, Fur and Wool Hats, Umbrellas and Walking Canes,
Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Wilmington, May 25, 1852. 67—pd.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe "curing
40 half " " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

A Gold Pen Worth Buying!

PALMER & RAMSAY, ARE RECEIVING A. W. Rapp's Gold Niche Pen, sole Agents for Raleigh, N. C. They are decidedly the best Gold Pen made—they write with the greatest ease, and also a freedom of the hand not heretofore attainable. The Pens are all warranted.
New Jewelry just received from the North; new style Mosaic, &c.
Lamps for Center Tables and Passages.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.
☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 99—

Letter from Mr. Clingman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
JULY 17, 1854.

SIR: I perceive from the papers that Gen. Dockery is represented as having denied the truth of the statement made by Gen. Edney of his having offered money to him as an inducement to enter the canvass two years ago. As Gen. Edney's statement has been so long before the public it is singular that the denial was not sooner made. It looks as though it had been kept back purposely till so late a day as to prevent the collecting of evidence to sustain the charge. It is due at least to Gen. Edney that I should refer to some circumstances and evidence in confirmation of his statement, especially as the facts are known to so many that their truth can be put beyond question hereafter, if those interested shall desire an investigation.

In the first place then the different statements in Gen. Edney's letter to the President in relation to the whole of that affair were made to me from time to time by him, immediately after the occurrence as set out in his published letter. In other words, they were communicated to me on the day of their occurrence or that following, and at a time when it could not have been foreseen that any difficulty was to arise that would ever cause them to be made public. Also, several facts fell under my observation or were communicated by others in confirmation.

For example, one evening as I was passing out of the National Hotel, where I had been at tea, I saw Gen. Edney and Mr. Warren sitting on a sofa in close conversation near the door on the right hand as I passed out. An hour or two afterwards Gen. Edney came to my room and in the course of the conversation said that Warren had been just saying to him that he had given Mr. Stanly a check for $400, sealed up in a letter directed to him, Gen. Edney, and that he Mr. Stanly would hand it over to him when he could find him. A day or two after this Gen. Edney came into my room where I was writing, and before taking his seat said abruptly, and with some appearance of excitement, "What do you think Stanly has just been saying to me?" On my inquiring what it was, he went on to say that Mr. Stanly said that as he, Gen. Edney, would not have more than fifteen days to electioneer after he reached home, that $150 would be enough, and that if he Gen. Edney would agree to start home in the morning, he would see the committee and get them to raise that sum for him. Gen. Edney spoke in strong terms of Mr. Stanly, &c. I asked him if he did not tell Mr. Stanly what Warren had said about the check. He answered "No, I did not tell him one word about it, but only said that I could not leave the city until Mr. Fillmore decided as to my application." Some days or weeks afterwards he repeated to me the latter conversation as given in his letter, in which Mr. S. was represented as saying that if he had gone home he could have had the check, &c. In confirmation of this statement my colleague, the Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, says that one of the gentlemen referred to, after the matter became public, told him that the sum of $400 was raised for Gen. Edney, but that he himself thought it was too much and was not willing to give him more than would pay his expenses, &c. This member was *not* Gen. Dockery, but another person.

I also remember that in the winter following, after Gen. Edney's letter had been read in the Cabinet and was the subject of much conversation, I went into the Senate Chamber one day and Mr. Mangum remarked to me, in the presence of some one or two Senators, whose names I do not remember, that Gen. Dockery had just been there, conversing with them about the matter. I inquired if he denied the statement. Mr. Mangum replied, "Not exactly, but he says they could have gotten him to go if they had offered him money enough." I answered, this is inconsistent with what he told me and others, viz: that Gen. Edney had *bamboozled* and *deceived* them. This declaration of his shows that he thought they had come to terms. What I referred to then was a statement made to me by Gen. Dockery in the summer previous just after the election. Understanding that he was endeavoring to prevent Gen. Edney's confirmation by the Senate, I sought to dissuade him, and to satisfy him that he had not sufficient reason. When I referred to the fact that he had himself recommended Gen. Edney, he said "Gen. Edney bamboozled and deceived me and Morehead, and got favors from us that he could not have gotten." He said further that he had promised to take part in the canvass and that he ought not to be confirmed by the Senate. I urged upon him, but without effect, that Gen. Edney could not have gone home, because he did not get the appointment until the day of the election. Mr. Morehead also about the same time in reply to an inquiry of mine as to election news from the State, said "All is lost, Kerr is beaten and the legislature gone." After a moment's pause, he said, "and the only man who has escaped in the general wreck is that man Edney, and he made us believe he would turn the world upside down in that mountain district."

These conversations of Messrs. Dockery and Morehead were immediately mentioned by me to my other colleagues, the late Hon. Jos. P. Caldwell and the Hon. David Outlaw. That the latter gentleman recollects the conversation still, I know, because when he was in this city a few weeks back he spoke of it himself.

Mr. Warren resides in this city, as is well known, and since the letter of Gen. Edney has been a month before the public why, if the statement is untrue, do not these gentlemen call on Mr. Warren to contradict it?

As to the statement made by Mr. Morehead, I confess I do not see that it helps him or Gen. Dockery. If Gen. Edney, as he alledges, asked for $400, and Gen. Dockery thought that sum too much, why did these gentlemen recommend Gen. Edney to the President for an office of so high a grade?

I only regret that there is not time for investigation. From all the circumstances known to me I believe the result would be to confirm fully Gen. Edney's statement. He communicated these things to me from time to time as they occurred, when he could have had no motive to misrepresent these gentlemen. He said that though he invariably had refused compensation, he supposed that they believed that he would in the end accept the money when it was actually raised. When first approached, he told me in strong terms that he believed he ought to resent the propositions. I dissuaded him, telling him that a difficulty would probably be the means of defeating his application for the appointment, and therefore he had better put them off quietly by telling them that he did not want any money, but could not go home until his appointment was decided on. In conclusion I will only say that all that I know or heard in connection with the whole transaction tends to sustain Gen. Edney's statement.

I have written this letter, Sir, without being called upon by Gen. Edney, but because I am willing to do justice to any one, and make it a point to stand by my friends when they are improperly assailed.

Respectfully,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

MARCUS ERWIN, Esq.

P. S. The presentation of Gen. Edney's letter and the decision of the cabinet were well known at the time to all the parties. Its contents were the subject of much conversation not only among these gentlemen but with many other members of both houses of Congress. If at that time there had been a denial of the facts while all the parties were together in this city, the investigation could have been easily carried out. In all the conversations of that period I heard of no denial from any quarter except the partial qualification by Gen. Dockery as above stated.

T. L. C.

ARREST OF A CLERGYMAN. We copy the following from the Milwaukie Sentinel of July 10:

"A man styling himself the Rev. G. W. Adams was arrested by a tavern keeper at Fulton, Dane County, on Wednesday last. This is the fellow who obtained the $5000 awarded to Mrs. E. Templeton, as damages for killing her husband at the Norwolk tragedy. Adams introduced himself as a clergyman, tendering his services to procure the money for the widow, and having obtained it absconded with the amount."

Two Frenchmen, Ellsler and Dube in California, fought with swords, and commenced with the firm determination "to do or die." At the end of eight minutes Ellsler was wounded in the arm, and the seconds then did all in their power to arrange the difficulty, but without success. The struggle recommenced, and after a desperate combat of ten minutes Mr. Dube fell, dangerously wounded, by a thrust which he received full in the breast, and died.

North Carolina Rail Road.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held at Hillsborough last week. After the usual report, which will be published hereafter, a long discussion took place on the amendments to the Charter, last year submitted and rejected at the general meeting here. They were taken up from the table to be again submitted, and notwithstanding great exertions by divers distinguished and influential gentlemen to secure their adoption, they were again rejected by a large majority. A committee was afterwards appointed to bring the subject before the next Legislature, after conference and agreement on such points as may be deemed proper for Legislative action.

The very important matter for raising the necessary means yet required to finishing the road over and above the three millions of original capital, was committed to the Board of Directory. The next business was the election of four directors to act with the eight appointed by the State. Of those voted for the following received a majority, viz: Francis Fries, of Forsythe, Caleb Phifer, of Cabarrus, R. M. Saunders, of Wake, J. M. Morehead, of Guilford.

The latter gentleman having been chosen by ten votes majority over the next name on the ticket voted. Subsequently at a meeting of the board John M. Morehead was re-elected President.

The above account of what was done, we have from a friend, and thereon we desire to make a few remarks.

It will no doubt be remembered that when the late appointment of State directors was made by the Governor and Council, the leading Whig organs denounced the same in advance as a Democratic arrangement to change the administration of the road, and as they alleged confidently, with their usual courtesy and decency of expression, to make it a Locofoco concern. The Watchman of this place, in a bitter article declared the opinion that it was for the purpose of turning out the very able and efficient President, Gov. Morehead, who had accomplished so much, and deserved so much, who notwithstanding the unmeasured gratitude due for his services and arduous labors, had last year been opposed here by Locofoco scheming and trickery, and was now evidently to be sacrificed. In reply to this glorification, we need only point to the stock vote, and ask, was this the work of Locofocos?—have these become so strong in the body of stockholders?. In answer to the charitable and confident declaration of Democratic purpose by the State directory—in the subsequent action of the Board; in respect to the nature of the vote which elected Gov. Morehead at all on the number of stockholders' directors even by *ten votes*, we will not now refer to the facts we have heard, but proceed to another point. Gov. Reid was denounced as having made the State appointments from party feeling, thereby setting a precedent of party action. Indeed!—and has Gov. Reid set so naughty an example in this great work!—if so, it was very bad in the Governor and the Council, after the extremely liberal course of the Stockholders in all their elections before the State came in. Of course they always made an equitable division of the appointments, giving the Democrats their due number!—so we must conclude, from the righteous indignation of honest, liberal, fair dealing Whiggery, at the great outrage of Gov. Reid and his Council. Let us see.

In 1850, at the first annual meeting, out of twelve directors elected by stockholders, two were Democrats. In 1851, three Democrats, and the same number in 1852. In 1853, after all this Whig liberality! Gov. Reid in his first appointments gave two Whig directors, and the stockholders elected their four all Whigs.

In 1854, seeing the determination as evinced in the last stockholder's meeting to elect all Whigs, the Governor and his Council appointed the eight of the State, Democrats—and we presume, as was alleged by Whig suspicion, conscious of its own crooked ways of plotting and proscription, not thereby to influence the action of the Board; but to give the Democratic administration of the State its due preponderance, and the Democratic stockholders, as well as the people of North Carolina, a faithful representation of their interest in this road, on the reasonable supposition of another appointment of all Whigs directors on the part of the stockholders.

Because this was done the Whig organs aforesaid turned up their honest eyes, and shook their liberal heads with holy horror. What an outrage on decency and justice! What a contrast to Whig action! This Locofoco scheme to turn out an administration of the road so dear to the people, so acceptable to the stockholders—so valuable to the State. Let honest men see now the verification of this abuse in late events—in the votes of the stockholders, and the action of the Board.

Why or wherefore the re-election of the President was made by the Board of Directors under this state of things, we are not informed and do not undertake to conjecture; we are free to say it has caused surprise, but not understanding the facts and circumstances, or like Whiggery, undertaking to judge in advance without knowing, we must conclude it was done for some reasons satisfactory to the Board; and we venture to say, if the Whig organs who have started this subject, are curious to know more they may learn by enquiry.

Not the bitterest and most unscrupulous partizan in the State can venture to say that the Democratic party, in power, or the Democratic papers have up to this time brought into their political action or their political discussions the interests of this great State work. On the contrary, they have avoided such a course, so dangerous to the prosperity of the work, they have deprecated it as a misfortune and a curse; they have desired to see the work administered for the best interests of the State and of the stockholders,—both of which parties have risked so heavily for the general good,—and whether this is well done by Whig or Democratic officials—faithfully done—honestly done, they will be equally well contented, and this their course and feeling, we here distinctly say, since there is occasion for saying it, has been in direct contrast with the partizan conduct and arrogant assumptions of some leading whig demagogues who ever claim to be the State and the people, that by this arrogant claim they may make both subserve their personal ends and interests.

It is however most gratifying, to all who desire to look above party, to the great interests of the road and of the State, to see that these factitious efforts have failed signally, and the Whig stockholders, no more than the honest people, have given them countenance and support.

We have not heretofore, although our right to do so is quite unquestionable, made any comments upon the management of the road or its slow progress, so universally remarked, for the reason that we intend carefully to avoid every thing which could have the most remote influence towards throwing even the smallest obstacle before the way of its officials, or give to party hacks an excuse for any outcry. We have not voluntarily, let it be marked, come forward now, to refer to its direction, its President, or its concerns in a personal way, but in reply to virulent, unjust and uncharitable partizan attacks, made without reason and in advance of any cause upon the State appointments; but we hereby notify all those who have made these characteristic attacks, or may desire to indulge in such amusement in the intervals of their leisure from political and miscellaneous engagement, that we profess ourselves ready to meet them in any discussion, or in any investigation of all matters relating to the management of the North Carolina Railroad now or hereafter, and we promise them they shall have as much of it as they want—"on demand."

The truth is, that from divers causes some certain of these worthies have become, as is not unusual with them, arrogant and presuming from being treated heretofore with over-forbearance; we for one are heartily tired of this arrogance, and "will no more" of it silently.

Salisbury Banner.

Advices from Barbadoes to the 13th ult. have been received. The cholera was raging awfully at that place, the deaths averaging 400 per day. The total number of victims thus far was 5000. The shipping had generally escaped its ravages. Mr. Nelson, the American Consul at Turks Island, had been released on payment of the fine imposed. Salt on the island was quite scarce.

AN EXPENSIVE "NIGGER." Among other bills that have been rendered to the U. S. Marshal for services rendered in the case of Burns—are one for military services amounting to $9,000; one by the City of Boston for extra Policemen, amounting to $7,000; H. D. Parker's bill, amounting to $4,000; and the steam-tug John Taylor, $420. These are but a small number.

Boston Mail.

GOING INTO THE COUNTRY. When Mrs. Sparrowgrass and I moved into the country, with our hearts full of fresh butter and crisp radishes for tea; with ideas entirely lucid respecting milk, and a looseness in calculation as to the number in family it would take a good laying hen to supply with fresh eggs every morning; when Mrs. Sparrowgrass and I moved into the country, we found some preconceived notions had to be abandoned, and some departure made from the plans we had laid down in the little back parlor in avenue G.

One of the first achievements in the country is early rising! with the lark—with the sun—while the dew is on the grass, 'under the opening lids of the morn,' and so forth. Early rising! What can be done with 5 or 6 o'clock in town? What may not be done at those hours in the country, with the hoe, the rake, the dibble, the spade, the watering pot? To plant, prune, drill, transplant, graft, train, and sprinkle! Mrs. S. and I agreed to rise early in the country. Early rising in the country is not an instinct; it is a sentiment, and must be cultivated.

A friend recommended me to send to the south side of Long Island for some very prolific potatoes—real hippopotamus breed. Down went my man, and what with the expenses of horse hire, tavern bills, toll-gates, and breaking a wagon, the hippopotami cost as much a piece as pine apples. They were fine potatoes though, with comely features, and large languishing eyes, that promised increase of family without delay. As I worked my own garden, (for which I hired a landscape gardener at two dollars a day to give instruction,) I concluded that the object of my first experience in early life should be the planting of the hippopotamuses. I accordingly rose next morning at 5, and it rained; I rose next day at 5, and it rained. The next, and it rained! It rained for two weeks! We had splendid potatoes every day for dinner. "My dear," says I to Mrs. Sparrowgrass, "where did you get these fine potatoes?" "Why," said she innocently, "out of the basket from Long Island?" The last of the hippopotamuses were before me, peeled, and boiled, and mashed, and baked with a nice thin brown crust on the top.

I was more successful afterwards. I did get some fine seed potatoes in the ground. But something was the matter; at the end of the season I did not get as many out as I put in.

Mrs. Sparrowgrass, who is a notable housewife, said to me one day, "Now, my dear, we shall soon have plenty of eggs, for I have been buying a lot of young chickens." There they were, each one with as many feathers as a grasshopper, and a chirp not louder. Of course, we looked forward with pleasant hopes to the period when the first cackle should announce the milk-white egg, warmly deposited in the hay which we had provided beautifully. They grew finely, and one day I ventured to remark that our hens had remarkably large combs, to which Mrs. S. replied, "Yes, indeed, she had observed that; but if I wanted to have a real trust, I ought to get up early in the morning and hear them crow." "Crow!" said I faintly, "our hens crowing! Then, by the 'cock that crowed in the morn, to wake the priest all shaven and shorn,' we might as well give up all hopes of having any eggs," said I, "for, as sure as you live, Mrs. S., our hens are all roosters!" And so they were roosters! that grew up and fought with the neighbors' chickens, until there was not a whole pair of eyes on either side of the fence.

A dog is a good thing to have in the country. I have one which I raised from a pup. He is a good, stout fellow, and a hearty barker and feeder. The man of whom I bought him said he was thorough-bred, but he seemed to have a mongrel look about him. He is a good watch-dog, though, for the moment he sees any suspicious looking person about the premises, he comes right into the kitchen and gets behind the stove. First we kept him in the house, and he scratched all night to get out. Then we turned him out, and he scratched all night to get in. Then we tied him up at the back of the garden, and he howled so that our neighbor shot at him twice before day-break. Finally we gave him away, and he came back; and now he is just recovering from a fit in which he tore up a patch that had been sown for our spring radishes.

A good, strong gate is a necessary article for your garden. A good, strong, heavy gate, with a dislocated hinge, so that it will neither open or shut. Such a one had I last year. The grounds before my fence are in common, and all my neighbors' cows pasture there. I remarked to Mrs S., as we stood at the window in June last, how placid and picturesque the cattle looked as they strolled about cropping the green herbage. Next morning I found the innocent creatures in my garden. They had not left a green thing in it. The corn in the milk, the beans on the poles, the young cabbages, the tender lettuce, even the thriving shoots on my young fruit trees had vanished. And there they were, looking quietly on the ruin they had made. Our watch dog, too, was foregathering with them. It was too much, so I got a large stick and drove them all out except a young heifer, whom I chased all over the flower beds, breaking down my trellises, my woodbines and sweet briars, and roses and petunias, until I cornered her in the hot-bed. I had to call for assistance to extricate her from the sashes, and her owner sued me for damages and recovered. I believe I shall move into town.

Knickerbocker.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH. While we acquiesced, as we were bound to do as State Rights men, in the decision of the Georgia Convention whereby the compromise of 1850 was accepted as a finality on the slavery question, we are and always have been convinced that the civilization of the North and of the South is antagonistic, and will sooner or later result in deadly feud between the sections. Prior to the decision of the Georgia Convention, we and the party with which we acted advised the South to lay down an ultimatum on this harrassing subject, and require the North to accept it, and thus avert forever the dangers which threatened the internal peace of the South and the stability of the Union from ceaseless agitation; and if the North refused to yield to our just and reasonable and constitutional demands, to secede peaceably from the Union. Our counsels were disregarded, the patriotic men who acted with us were denounced as traitors, and the compromise was accepted instead as a finality! And such a 'finality!' No sooner was the great cardinal principle of the compromise applied, in subsequent legislation to the Nebraska bill, than all the smouldering fires of abolition burst out afresh, and the whole northern horizon now blazes with the lurid light of abolition.

Any preceding excitement which has prevailed at the North on the painful subject, as compared to this, is as the gentle swell of the ocean, when fanned by the evening zephyrs, to the fierce waves which lash the heavens, when swept by the wing of the tempest. The impious wretches defy the laws of both God and man, and despise the use of any other means in carrying out their nefarious purposes than brains and balls. Even the blessings which the Union has poured upon the North in a golden flood, until her rocky hills and promontories bloom like a garden, are denied to have come from this source, the oldest and closest political ties are broken asunder without a regret; the whole rank and file of the Whig party North have marched, with colors flying and drums beating the fugitive's march, into the abolition camp; and close on their heels presses a goodly number of both the soft and hard Democracy, until, confident of success, they boldly proclaim their fixed purposes to acquire the control of the government, and wield its immense power to the building up of the North, and the pulling down of the South, until the institution of slavery shall topple to the ground, and cover with its fragments all this glorious Southern land, in which are the graves of our fathers and the inheritances of our little ones. And what is worse, they are able to accomplish it if the North is united. There are but two remedies. One has been repudiated. The other we have held out to our Southern brethren, and still hold out in spite of the scoffs of the Alabama Journal and the labored witticisms of the Chronicle and Sentinel. The South must unite in serried rank, and move like an embattled host, with fixed bayonets, and without a discordant footfall, upon the foe. But even then we will be out-flanked and over-powered. We must have Northern allies. If they will enlist under our banner, we will not stop to inquire into their antecedents, nor question their motives. If they desire spoils let them strip the dead. They necessarily march in the van, and this is guaranty enough of their fidelity. But where are these allies? They are the Democracy who stood by the Nebraska bill. With their aid the South is certain of victory. Will the Whigs of the South tell us why they cannot coalesce with them!—*Columbia (Ga.) Sentinel.*

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH. Much has been written on the subject of a comparison between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union as to their physical and social condition. The discussion has lately been revived by the falsely absurd and fanatical declarations of Northern members of Congress and Northern Editors. Mr. M. R. H. Garnett, of this State, put the matter right by the official records, in his able pamphlet published some time since on one branch of the subject. Mr. John Forsyth, in his late excellent lecture before the Franklin Society of Mobile, properly goes into the *morals* as well as the *physique* of the matter, comparing North and South as to the *present* as well as the *past*—and supports by figures the following statements, which are exceedingly interesting at the present time, when the fanatics of the North are bringing into play all their enginery of falsehood and malice to place the South in a false position in the eyes of the world. The moral and social position of the South will stand the most rigid criticism:

"It must be admitted that the people of the North are in advance of those of the South in public spirit and enterprise, and in all those physical achievements to which associated labor and capital are essential. The South, on the other hand, claims equality, if not precedence, in the republic of morals and intellect, in freedom from crime, in freedom from pauperism, and from that most fearful of God's comments on man, and the immediate fruit of pauperism and crime—*insanity.*"

As an illustration, Mr. Forsyth gives the following table, taken from the last census returns:

Population of Massachusetts is,	993,399
Population of Tennessee is,	1,092,625
Tennessee excess of inhabitants,	99,236
PAUPERISM.	
Massachusetts has [paupers]	5,549
Tennessee,	531
Excess in Massachusetts,	4,958

Massachusetts, with 99,226 inhabitants less than Tennessee, has over eight times as many paupers.

INSANE.	
Massachusetts has,	1,647
Tennessee,	478
Excess of Massachusetts,	1,169

The Mobile Herald, remarking on the above statement, renders the comparison more complete by making it between ten States, as follows. It will be seen in how much larger excess is our churches, and how much greater that of their paupers and criminals:

States.	Population.	No. of Churches.	No of Criminals.
Maine,	583,160	945	61
Massachusetts,	994,514	1,475	301
N. Hampshire,	317,976	676	67
Vermont,	314,185	599	39
Connecticut,	379,792	734	145
Rhode Island,	147,545	228	24
New York,	3,097,394	4,134	1,080
New Jersey,	489,555	813	135
Pennsylvania,	2,311,786	3,566	303
Delaware,	81,532	180	5
	8,718,383	13,300	2,171
Maryland,	513,014	910	200
Virginia,	1,421,661	2,383	188
North Carolina,	869,039	1,795	14
South Carolina,	668,507	1,182	19
Georgia,	907,185	1,863	95
Alabama,	771,623	1,383	23
Mississippi,	605,326	1,016	81
Louisiana,	516,762	306	180
Tennessee,	1,006,717	2,014	187
Kentucky,	982,405	1,845	141
	8,329,459	14,685	1,098

Two "SELF-MADE MEN." One of the grand electioneering hobbies of the supporters of General Dockery's election, appears to be his lack of education. This lack, where it has arisen from the want of means or opportunities of improvement, is simply a misfortune, and not a fault. Hundreds of industrious and worthy citizens labor under the same misfortune, without a shadow of reproach or the slightest detraction from the respect to which their real merits entitle them; but certainly it is a new thing to hear a deficient education urged as a *reason* why a man should be chosen to fill the highest office in the State—an office calling for the exercise of natural abilities and acquired knowledge of the highest order.

But although no reproach whatever can apply to those who, from circumstances beyond their control have been unable to obtain as many educational advantages as others more favorably situated, no such allowance can be made for General Dockery, whose wealth has been vaunted by his faithful organs in Fayetteville and elsewhere. *He* has long been a wealthy man. *His* father was just as well off as Mr. Bragg's, he himself is much the wealthier man of the two. Both are "self-made men," but in different ways. Mr. Dockery has made himself—*rich.* He has sought and obtained the position of a man of wealth, but neglected that education for which his position and advantages afforded him every facility; he has preferred the accumulation of dollars to that of knowledge; he has cultivated his estate as more valuable than his intellect—and now, when verging to old age, he comes before the people of the State as a candidate for the highest office in their gift, and actually electioneers upon his want of "edication," as he calls it! Is not this General Dockery's own fault? Has he not had the opportunities?—has he not been in public life long enough to have his attention called to this matter?—for, be it known that General Dockery is no farmer fresh from the people, but an old hand—an old electioneerer—an old politician—an old office-holder.

With Mr. Bragg, the case is different. He, too, has made *himself*—not a *fortune.* Starting as poor as Gen. Dockery, he has secured all that "edication," which Gen. Dockery has neglected. He has fitted himself for any station to which he may be called. He has chosen knowledge rather than dollars. He is not a rich man, but he is an able and intelligent one. He comes not before the people to ask for their favor, and electioneer upon his want of "edication!" He has appreciated its value and secured it. The people can appreciate the value of the demagogueical appeals made on this score in behalf of Gen. Dockery. They can decide between the man who has made *himself* and the man who has made his dollars.

Wil. Journal.

EASTERN VIRGINIA LANDS. The Williamsburg Gazette gives the follwing facts, to show the capacity of Eastern Virginia lands. "Our worthy friend, William S. Peabody, of this place, (says the Gazette,) purchased a small tract of land, some short distance from Williamsburg, remarkable for its barreness, for which he paid the sum of seven dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. He ploughed up "Poverty Ridge" (a portion of the land so called, because it was poorer than any other on the premises,) sowed one hundred and fifty pounds of guano to the acre, put it down in oats, and realized from the crop, per acre, $18 37 cents and a fraction.

The account stands thus:

Cost of land,	$7 25
Cost of Guano	3 00
Cost of Peas	65
Cost of cultivation, harvesting. &c.	3 50
Whole cost	15 96

Which deducted from $18 37 leaves $2 47 clear gain to the farmer, after paying for land, manure, cultivation and harvesting. Where can that be beaten. He had twelve acres in oats, and they yielded upwards of thirty-thousand pounds in the straw, some of them having grown upwards of six feet high, and upon land that would not have raised straw two feet in length, before this inconsiderable application of guano. Our friend is a lawyer by profession, and has only made this experiment to prove what can be done on the poor lands of our much abused Eastern Virginia, with a small outlay of capital. He had no time to attend this crop himself, and entrusted it to the management of his servants. This experiment shows what can be done, and we would be pleased to hear that others were following the example, and would be happy to record the results of their farming operations. There is on the land from which these oats have been taken a beautiful set of young clover.

There were 130 deaths from cholera in the city of Chicago on Sunday, according to the reports of newspapers from that city.

A WORD ABOUT BREADSTUFFS. Farmers are beginning to speculate seriously upon the all-absorbing question, of the probable demand for breadstuffs, and the prices which they will command. We think there is every reason to conclude, that the present harvest will command an almost unprecedented price. The present state of Europe, will operate to check almost entirely the usual European supplies, and the crops in the United States will bring a premium in the market. A glance at the state of the Continent will show what we mean. Everywhere, but in the South of Europe, the political events of the last few months, have greatly diminished the usual supplies. The corn trade of the Black Sea and the Baltic must remain cut off from Western Europe for a long time to come, and even if this were not the case, the supplies which usually seek the markets of England and the western nations, will be needed for the maintenance of the large bodies of troops, who are cut off from production, and call upon the State for support. In England there must necessarily be—in view of the large levies for the Eastern war, and other causes connected with the present aspect of events—a large demand for breadstuffs. France cannot supply this demand. It is even doubtful, whether she will be able to obtain sufficient for her own necessities. The Southern countries will be compelled also, to retain all which they produce from the fact, that the ordinary supplies which are laid up, have been exhausted. If we add to this the undoubted fact, that the harvest from other causes will scarcely be of average size in England and France, the large demand for breadstuffs will be seen at once. This demand can only be supplied by the United States—principally at least; for is it not very plain that from the result of the harvest in this country, there will be a great deal to export. The harvest throughout the United States from present appearances, is almost certain to fall below the last year's crop from various casualities of joint worm, rust, smut, &c. We are inclined to suppose that there is no surplus as there was last year, left on hand. From the first of the present year the high prices have stimulated exports, but in spite of this fact, the exports of flour and wheat have been less than during a similar length of time last year, while exportation of corn has largely increased. We deduce from this that the supplies of wheat have been exhausted.

We believe the prices will continue to rise, as the present diminished crop will be obliged to supply the European demand, which will, we think, be very great before long. In this, we may of course be mistaken, and we would not have any of our friends act upon the opinion expressed. The average price last harvest would be a safe sale—from $1 40 to $1 60. Causes may operate to relieve the European demand in a measure without the assistance of the crop of this country. Of one thing, however, every producer may be sure, of, we think. That his wheat will bring an excellent price whenever he sends it to market, any time during the next year.

Pet. Express.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
July 1, 1854.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS department until the first day of August next, for the complete construction of the steam machinery and appendages, and placing it on board of five auxiliary screw steam frigates, to be at least 255 feet in length, and of 3,000 tons measurement, one of which is building at each of the United States navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and two at Norfolk.

Each offer must be for a specific sum, and include all patent fees for any arrangement that may be proposed, and must state the period within which the work can be completed.

The boilers are to be of iron, with telescope chimneys; the propeller, with the connexions for hoisting up, of composition. The fresh water condensers, machinery for hoisting, ventilating, pumps, &c., with appurtenances of all kinds, must be those most approved for marine engines. The tools and duplicate pieces necessary for an efficient cruising ship-of-war, a list of which must accompany the proposal and also the coal bunkers, must be included.

All the wood and carpenter work necessary to adapt the vessel for the reception of the engines, boilers, propellers, &c., will be at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will furnish the usual facilities and labor for hoisting the machinery on board.

For the accommodation of the entire steam machinery with fuel for ten day's consumption, at average speed, at a load draft of water of 23 feet including the keel, a length not to exceed 60 feet can be allowed in the body of the ship, including the entire space under the berth-deck. The greatest breadth of this space under the beam will be 47 feet, and the height from the timbers to the bottom of the beam 17 feet; the area of the section being 662 square feet.

The weight of all the steam machinery, water in the boilers and coal within the space given, and including the propeller and shaft, with appendages of all kinds and spare pieces, has been estimated at 735 tons of 2,240 pounds, of which 350 tons is for coal.

The distance between the main stern-post and the rudder-post may be six feet, if that length is necessary for the propeller in a fore-and-aft direction, and the depth from the load water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 21 feet. The length from the mainmast to the stern-post will be about 112 feet. The area of the greatest immersed transversed section to the deep load line will be 865 square feet.

As auxiliary steam frigates the spare and rigging will be those of a frigate of the first class, of 1,800 tons measurement.

The particular arrangement of the machinery will be left with those whose propositions may be accepted as combining the greatest number of advantages; the desire of the department being to obtain the greatest speed and power with the most economical consumption of fuel which the space avalable for that purpose will admit.

The terms of payment will be as follows: when one-third of the work provided for by the contract shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the department, there shall be a payment of one-fifth of the whole amount of the contract; when two-thirds of the work shall, in like manner, be completed, there shall be a further payment of one-fifth; when the ship shall have made a trial trip, satisfactory to the department, of not less than one week at sea, there shall be a further payment of one fifth; and when the ship shall have been in the possession of the department, and performed satisfactorily for six months, the remaining sum shall be paid; the repairs necessary during this period, from defective workmanship and material, being at the expense of the contractor.

Each proposal must specify the ship for which the offer is made, and must be accompanied by full and complete specifications and drawings, which, if desired, will be returned to those whose offers may not be accepted. It must also be stated at what establishment the work is to be done.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee that the contract, when awarded, will be faithfully performed, and that the successful bidders will be required to enter into security for that purpose in the sum of three-fourths the amount of the contract.

J. C. DOBBIN,
Secretary of the Navy.
July 1, 1854. 68—t1S.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 19, 1854.

IN CONSEQUENCE of various applications from different parts of the United States, desiring an extension of time to enable manufacturers of machinery to prepare plans and proposals to be submitted in accordance with the terms of the advertisement of this department of July 1, 1854, the time specified in that advertisement for the reception of proposals, &c., is extended until the 1st of September next.

J. C. DOBBIN.
July 20, 1854. 72—w&sw.t1st Sept.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.

He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. JOS. WOLTERING. 69—3m.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!—THOSE who are going North to buy their stock of Edge Tools and want a good article will do well to call on the Subscriber, who is now manufacturing all kinds of Edge Tools, such as Club and Turpentine Axes, Hackers, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Croweling Knives, Foot Adze, Cooper's Adze, Hammers, and many other articles to tedious to mention.

JOS. WOLTERING.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices,* also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c. &c.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. JOS. WOLTERING. 69—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. JOS. WOLTERING. 69—3m.

FRESH PICKLES.—A fresh supply of Pickles just received and for sale at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S

CLUSTER SPRINGS,
Halifax County, Virginia.
DR. H. EASLEY, *Proprietor.*

THE following is a copy of a letter from Dr. C. H. Jordan, of Person county, N. C., to the Proprietor of these celebrated springs, which nature in its beauty has clustered together in one locality:

PERSON COUNTY, N. C., Aug 18, 1853.

DR. EASLEY—*Dear Sir:* Being requested to give you a concise statement of my views of the medical properties of your Springs, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in my power to do so. As you are well aware, my acquaintance with those Springs is co-existent with my earliest recollection, having been born and raised in their immediate neighborhood. It is not my intention in this place to say any thing about their chemical combinations; that has been confided to other and abler hands, and, no doubt, from the acknowledged scientific character of the gentlemen who made the analysis, but that it has been correctly reported. Nor is it deemed essential that I should do so. Those who seek health in Mineral Waters, would greatly prefer hearing of cures effected to hearing of quantitative proportions, though they might be accurately ascertained by chemical analysis. The adaptation to particular forms of disease, which careful and enlightened experience has confirmed, is the most natural inquiry of the affected. This, as far as my own observation and experience extend, it is my purpose to answer in as concise a manner as possible.

For six and twenty years, as a medical observer, have I known something of the effects of these waters on diseases of different character; and I risk nothing in saying that for the number of those who have gone there for health, the results have been as satisfactory as at any other watering place in Virginia. Many years ago, (when I was a boy,) and long before any one ever thought of improving the place, it was the resort of the valetudinarian from every section of Halifax and some of the adjoining counties, and I can safely say I never new a case of broken down constitution that "tented" a summer there, that was not greatly benefitted if not entirely cured. I have known a number of persons who were carried there in waggons, unable to walk, or even sit up on their arrival, speedily restored to health, able in a month or two to walk up and down those hills with as much alacrity as you or I could do it. These things I have seen and known, for my father's house was sometimes a boarding house for those who preferred a house in the neighborhood to tenting on the ground. From some professional experience I can safely recommend it in dyspepsia. It is the best antacid I ever knew. Food cannot by possibility, sour in a stomach habitually supplied with Sulphur Water. It is invaluable in those chronic derangements of the liver depending on gastric irritation. Torpor and inactivity of this important organ are speedily relieved by it. Chronic affections of the kidneys and bladder are often effectually cured by it. One of the worst cases of chronic inflammation of the internal coat of the bladder I ever saw, which I sent there, was promptly cured by a few weeks use of the water. Chronic rheumatism is as often cured by it as any other known agent. Affections of the uterine system are often cured by it. One case I might mention of peculiar interest with which you are also acquainted. It has a wide and long appreciated reputation in cutaneous diseases.

The Chalybeate spring, though recently brought into notice, was known in my school boy days, and I well remember the superstitious horror we had on approaching it. It is an agreeable chalybeate, none can be found more pleasant or agreeable to the taste, or more desirable in those diseases which demand the use of iron.

There is a singular arrangement of nature's laws in the phenomenon in your location, Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Lime Water, all gushing out of the same hill in a few hundred feet of each other, while on the other side of the hill, and in immediate proximity to each, is as pure a free-stone spring as any one may ever desire to drink.

Having said this much I must now conclude, lest I might be accused [should you ever conclude to bring this hasty letter to light] of a disposition to puff your Springs. The accusation, however, would be discredited by those best acquainted with me; for they know me to be a man of quite a different character. In justice to you as an enterprising accommodating proprietor, I could not have said less. I will, in conclusion, append the following synopsis of such diseases as experience and observation have proved these waters to be adapted to: liver, stomach, bladder, kidney, bronchial, and uterine affections; dropsey, rheumatism cutaneous affections; prostrated or illy cured cases of remittent and intermittent fevers; chronic affections of the bowels have generally been relieved by their use.

Should you, my dear sir, ever use this in any public way, and should it prove to have mitigated one single pang of human suffering, I shall be abundantly paid for the little labor it has cost me.

Yours, sincerely,
C. H. JORDAN.

HALIFAX CO., VA., Aug. 21, 1853.

We the undersigned physicians, having read Dr. Jordan's letter on the use of Dr. Easley's Mineral Water, cheerfully add our testimony to what he has said of their medical uses.

WM. W. CARRINGTON, M. D.
WM. B. JENNINGS, M. D.

July 12, 1854. 70—2t.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN OUTDONE.—The greatest book of the age.—Dr. Gunn's Domestic Medicine; or, Family Physician.—The poor man's friend, in pain and sickness. A Safe and Reliable Guide.

The Publisher has the pleasure of announcing to the public that Dr. Gunn's Book has been published Fifteen Years, and during that time nearly Half a Million of Copies of his work have been disposed of.

This book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure; and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians, in severe cases. But it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure in every man's hand, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in the beginning, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, July, 1854.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE undersigned, under the style of HILL & NICHOLS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. R. HILL,
DUDLEY NICHOLS.

THE undersigned in withdrawing from the business of Hill & Nichols, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and with pleasure recommends them to Mr. DUDLEY NICHOLS, in whom I have implicit confidence.

W. R. HILL.

NOTICE.—Messrs. W. R. HILL & DUDLEY NICHOLS have assigned to me in trust, by their deed of record, their stock of goods, and the other effects and the credits of their late firm. The business will be carried on by Mr. DUDLEY NICHOLS, as agent under the deed, for R. R. COLLIER, Trustee, for the benefit of those for whose benefit the stock is assigned in trust. The debts due to Hill & Nichols are assigned by the same deed in trust to me, for the benefit principally of the Northern creditors of Hill & Nichols; and the debtors of Hill & Nichols are notified and desired, to make prompt payment to me, or to Mr. Dudley Nichols, who alone are authorised to collect the debts owing to Hill & Nichols.

R. R. COLLIER, Trustee of
HILL & NICHOLS.
Petersburg, June 21, 1854. 62—3w

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE PLANTATION IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, lying on Crooked Creek, ten miles South of Louisburg, and twelve miles East of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, containing between *One Thousand and Twelve Hundred Acres of Land,* about one fourth of which is in original growth—a large part of it in pine of the second growth, furnishing an abundance of rail timber.

There is arable land enough on the tract for fifteen or twenty hands, all under excellent fencing, most of it fresh, and in a fine state of cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, oats, and such other crops as are usually cultivated in our climate.

Two Creeks run through the plantation, which supply it abundantly with water; it is also well supplied with springs of excellent water.

The resources for making compost manure are almost inexhaustible.

The improvements consist in a good Dwelling House, kitchen, and negro houses, a very superior gin house, screw house, barn, cribs, stalls, shelters, &c.

The plantation will be sold stocked with mules, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., or otherwise to suit the purchaser.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to address the undersigned early at Franklinton, and as I am determined to sell a bargain can be had.

Terms—one-fourth cash, the balance in easy payments.

EDW'D A. CRUDUP.
Franklinton, July 1, 1854.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The Dwelling is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c. &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.

The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other land, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.

In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.

Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable.

G. MEREDITH.
July 12, 1854.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also Family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, &c. &c., China and glass ware. Come and see.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854.

WENTWORTH MALE ACADEMY.—The growing interest manifested in this School having rendered the services of an assistant necessary, the Trustees would announce that the Principal RUFUS H. SMITH, under whose charge the School has taken such a high stand, will be assisted by MR. JNO. GALLOWAY, a young gentleman of fine scholarship, a graduate of our University. Fall Session opens July 14th. Board $6 to $7.00. Tuition $7.50 to $15.00.

JAMES IRVIN,
Secretary of Trustees.
July 18, 1854.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1854.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!



FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:

GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:

NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

☞ *BRAGG TICKETS will be sent in any quantity,* FREE OF CHARGE. *Send in your orders.*

Democrats, to the Polls!

A few more days, and the most important election ever held in North Carolina will have been decided. The Democrats and Southern Right's Republicans have it in their power to achieve a signal victory over the combined forces of the opposition; and, if true to themselves and their glorious cause, they will assuredly do it.

Let every Democrat determine to turn out and give one day to his country.

We appeal especially to the Central and Eastern Counties. The great West, we feel well assured, will do its duty; let our friends in the strong Democratic Counties of the East and centre do theirs, and all will be well.

Give no heed to false reports, started for effect, on the eve of the election. Vote like freemen for the candidates of your choice, unmoved by the insidious appeals of the ambitious, and unawed by threats or the frowns of power. *Vote for the true friends of Free Suffrage*—for Southern rights, and for the chosen leader of the Republican hosts, THOMAS BRAGG. Vote for the honest and reasonable advocates of a judicious and progressive system of internal improvements. *Whig promises on this subject are delusive, and cannot be made good.* If you would have internal improvements, as you must and will—and if you would improve your Common School system, as you ought to do, you must rely upon yourselves, and not upon distant and uncertain aid. No people ever yet prospered, or deserved to be respected, *who begged their means for improvement*, physical or intellectual. The Federal leaders have been agitating and promising on the subject of the public lands for more than fourteen years, and still they have not obtained enough proceeds to pay for the time consumed by them in discussing the question in the Legislature! Is there a Democrat who will submit to be duped by them at this election? Be warned, fellow-citizens!—these leaders want your votes more than they do lands or proceeds; they would shed more tears over their own defeat than they would over a contracted and inefficient system of Common Schools.

Let your rallying cry be BRAGG and FREE SUFFRAGE—SOUTHERN RIGHTS—DEMOCRACY—AN IMPROVED COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM—A JUDICIOUS AND PROGRESSIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—NO CONVENTION, AND THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AS IT IS.

"UNDER THIS SIGN WE CONQUER."

Wake County.

We come forward again to warn our brother Democrats of Wake of the dangers which surround them. We of the City will do what we can, *but the body of the County must save the cause.*

The "Dark Corner"—called thus in derision by our adversaries—is true now as of old. From Witherspoon's to Banks's, inclusive, the Republican candidates will be more than sustained; what say the other precincts? Where is the Democrat who, from personal considerations, or on account of past disappointments, would sacrifice the well-earned and continued triumphs of fourteen years?

If we must have *isms*, and distractions on account of them, let us at least cast them aside for one day out of three hundred and sixty-five, and *give that day to our principles and our country.*

The Democratic candidates are, GASTON H. WILDER for the Senate; and N. G. RAND, W. W. WHITAKER, and ALSEY HUNTER for the Commons. They are all good and true men, and worthy the support of all. Remember that victory is within our grasp, and that if we are beaten, *the blame will rest on our own heads.*

Cheering News!

We continue to receive cheering news from all quarters in relation to the prospects of Mr. Bragg, the Democratic candidate. He is a leader of whom any party, in any State, might well be proud. As the day for action approaches let every Democratic soldier look to his armor, and see that he is prepared in all respects for the conflict. "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg," and the day is ours!

Cape Fear and Deep River Nav. Co.

We learn that the stockholders of this Company held their annual meeting at Haywood on Thursday and Friday last. The meeting was well attended, and good feeling and unanimity characterized all its proceedings. The President, Col. Murchison, made full report of the progress of the work, the cause of the delay, and the increased expense; which gave general satisfaction, and so restored confidence in the work that an additional subscription of $10,000 was made to complete it.

The former President and Directors were unanimously re-elected; and Henry A. London, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.

☞ The Wilmington Commercial, which professes to be Southern Rights, loses no occasion to produce the false impression that the Democrats of the free States are as unsound upon the slavery question as the Whigs; the Wilmington Commercial, which professes to be a moderate Whig journal, is nevertheless among the most prejudiced and vindictive of Whig journals. The Editor's fairness is all affected. He intimates that Democratic Editors are supporting Mr. Bragg in the hope of obtaining Executive advertisements and the like. Is this the reason why he is supporting Dockery? Does he judge others by himself?

The "Reform" Movement in Wake.

It is known that a Convention was held in Raleigh on the fourth of July, and a ticket nominated for the Legislature by the so-called Temperance men, as follows: For the Senate, John M. Fleming; Commons, Hines Whitaker, Burwell Rollins, and Everard Hall. The pretext for this movement was based upon the assumption that the *Democratic* candidates, who had been questioned, had not responded in such terms as suited the so-called Temperance organization—though we have heard nothing, up to this date, of any questions on the subject being put to the *Whig* candidates. This Convention was presided over by Col. Norris, an old-fashioned Federalist and a disappointed aspirant for office in this County; and we learn from gentlemen who were present, that of the active managers there were two Whigs to one Democrat. We had apprehensions at the time that the movement was calculated to injure the cause of real Temperance and Democracy, and benefit the Whig party; and the disclosures since made have confirmed these apprehensions.

Mr. Rollins declined, but Messrs. Hall, Fleming and Whitaker have accepted; and the two latter have taken the field. Mr. Whiting, it seems, was understood as having consented that his name might be used to supply the vacancy occasioned by the declination of Mr. Rollins; but it turns out that that gentleman, after reflection, also declines. This leaves Messrs. Whitaker and Hall, with an opportunity for so-called Temperance Whigs to vote for them and for one of the Whig candidates; and it is surmised that Mr. Jacob Mordecai, who is characterized by the Spirit of the Age as one of the "whiskey treating candidates," will be apt to receive favors of this sort at their hands. Indeed, the tone of that paper, in announcing the full so-called Temperance ticket, is calculated to advance Mr. Mordecai's interests; for he is spoken of as "a man of generous and noble impulses," and sorrow is expressed that a "man of wealth," who "has enjoyed all the advantages of education, refined society and moral culture," should act thus—while Maj. Wilder and W. W. Whitaker, Esq., two of the Democratic candidates, are referred to in disparaging and contemptuous terms; and Alsey Hunter, Esq., another one of the Democratic candidates, who has not, as we learn, treated to ardent spirits, and who is himself a pattern of temperance, not having drank spirits for years, is set down as a dealer out of "bald-face"—as an encourager of the immoderate use of the article by the people generally. That paper, it is true, is against all the Whig candidates in so many words; but its *manner* of opposition, we insist, is not calculated to affect them as seriously—and especially Mr. Mordecai—in the estimation of the so-called Temperance voters as it will the Democratic candidates. The President of this so-called Temperance Convention, as we have stated, is a Whig; Mr. Gorman, the Editor of the Age, is a Whig; Mr. Calvin Rogers, one of the active participants in the Convention, is a Whig; and we learn that the President, Col. Norris, has gone so far as to declare that he regards Mr. Mordecai as a better Temperance man than Mr. Hunter!

We regret that Mr. Fleming and Mr. Hines Whitaker consented to permit their names to be used under such circumstances. They can now see for themselves the course which this movement is taking; and that the cause of Reform, which they have so much and so honestly at heart, cannot be advanced, while at the same time they may inflict serious injury upon their cherished political principles. What would be gained to the Reform cause by the defeat of Mr. Rand, or Mr. Wilson Whitaker, or Mr. Hunter, and the election of Mr. Mordecai? And is Mr. Fleming quite sure that the Whigs will not have out a candidate for the Senate a few days before or on the day of election? Has he forgotten the Whig trick attempted to be practiced a few years since, when opposition to the Democratic candidates was secretly gotten up in a little caucus here in Raleigh, and runners with tickets sent to all the precincts in the County?

We are satisfied that, as a general rule, this so-called Temperance Reform issue has been so wielded in various parts of the State as to enure to the benefit of the Whig candidates. Take, for instance, the movement in Rowan. There a Temperance ticket was brought out by some leading Whigs, a few Democrats participating—the candidates of the two political parties having been previously interrogated, and having given answers which were considered unsatisfactory; but after a time, as the Whig spirit became more excited, and as the importance of a Whig triumph was more clearly perceived, arrangements were made by which the so-called Temperance ticket was withdrawn, and the Whig candidates for the Assembly, having made some general pledge on the subject of Reform, were put in a way to obtain nearly the entire Temperance Whig vote.

We repeat, what we have heretofore stated, that we regard this Reform issue as a side or outside issue; and we would vote for a regularly nominated ticket without reference to it. No Reform can be effected unless a majority, and a large majority of the people are heartily and actively for it. The cause of real Temperance, we apprehend, has been injured by the movements in this canvass of gentlemen of extreme views. The people may be persuaded, but not driven. Both the party organizations have, to a considerable extent, and as a matter of self-protection, been forced into a position of apparent antagonism to Reform; whereas, if the old instrumentalities of moral suasion and of kind appeals to the judgments and feelings of the people had been employed, this result would have been avoided, and thousands of virtuous, high-minded, and influential citizens, who are now either silent or more or less engaged in opposing extreme opinions, would have been at this moment exerting themselves in favor of a more rigid enforcement of the license laws and for specific measures of Reform.

Moore and Montgomery.

We learn that W. D. Harrington, Esq., of Moore, is the Democratic candidate for the Senate in this District, with good prospects of success. Mr. Harrington was a member of the House from Moore in 1842-'3; he is a gentleman of intelligence and a sound and reliable Democrat.

Daniel M. McIntosh, Esq., is the Democratic candidate in Moore. We learn that he has prosecuted the canvass with energy, and that his election is regarded as certain.

A friend writes us that the Democrats of Moore are thoroughly aroused, and will give Mr. Bragg a handsome majority.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY. We are informed by a gentleman residing at Little Rock fish, Cumberland County, that a boy named Mathew Perry, about seventeen years of age, was killed at the Rockfish Factory on the 18th inst. He was amusing himself in the third story of the Mill, when violently pushing against the slats which protected the open door, they gave way and falling upon the steps below he was instantly killed. The owners of the Mill regret the accident very much, it being the first that has occurred since the Mill went into operation.

Mr. Graham, the Federalist.

The Hillsborough Recorder says Mr. Graham "is willing" to see Free Suffrage established, provided the Constitution is amended at the same time so as to protect the landholders against oppressive taxation; and that paper of Wednesday has the assurance to attempt an argument in favor of this proposition.

It is now provided by the Constitution that each Commoner shall possess in fee one hundred acres of land, and each Senator three hundred acres. It is not proposed by the advocates of Free Suffrage to alter that instrument in this respect. Is not this, of itself, a sufficient guarantee that the landholders will not be oppressed, even admitting a disposition on the part of the non-landholders to oppress them? *Is it to be reasonably supposed that landholders, themselves representatives, would vote in the Legislature to impose undue and unjust burdens upon the lands?* But suppose they were to do so, would not all classes at once feel it in the enhanced prices of produce? Would not the landholders increase their rents? Whoever owns the soil in a free country like this, where restrictions on sales and trade are unknown, holds power over all other classes and interests.

There are in this State about forty thousand freehold against fifty thousand Commons voters. These freehold voters go *en masse* to the Senatorial box, and by and of themselves elect fifty Senators; and then they turn to the Commons box and cast forty thousand votes for the Commons. *They, therefore, substantially control both branches of the Assembly;* or, if they do not, they might, by a combination, assume all power to themselves. And yet we are called upon by these Federalists to protect the fifty-acre freeholders before extending to all free white men the right to vote for Senators!

But we deny that the non-freeholders would, if they had the power, oppress the freeholders. There are thousands of persons, owners of millions of dollars worth of real estate, who are not fifty-acre free holders; and in addition to this the non-freeholders embrace in their number merchants, lawyers, physicians, mechanics, schoolmasters, miners, editors, &c., who are dependent for success and prosperity on the landed interests generally. A simple statement of such facts amounts to an unanswerable argument. No, the truth is Mr. Graham and his mouthpiece, the Recorder, *fear the people—doubt their capacity for self-government, and wish to protect the people against themselves.* That is the secret. And this, too, from a man who, though cautious and cold, has been made all that he is by the people—voted for by the non-freeholders of Orange—honored by the Commons voters, as well by the freeholders, with two elections to the Chief Magistracy of the State, and lastly, sustained by hundreds of thousands of non-freeholders throughout the Republic for the second office in the gift of the people! Now he turns his back upon them—now he declares, when canvassing for the favors of a privileged class, that he fears, unless the fifty-acre men are protected, *all other classes of our citizens will combine to injure and oppress them!* Away with such Federalism, such distrust of the popular power as this! But it is worthy, in every respect, of the man who voted in 1834 against extending to the people the right to elect their own Governor.

The public lands under judicious management, might be a mine of great wealth to all the States, North Carolina included. North Carolina has as jus and clear a title to a participation in the benefits to be derived from these lands as any other State. But President Pierce *and Mr. Dobbin* are opposed to all acts that will give her any share of them.

Hills. Recorder.

The public lands *have been*, whenever the Democrats have had the President, judiciously managed. The Illinois Railroad grant, and other grants so much complained of by Gen. Dockery and the Whig papers, were made under Mr. Fillmore's administration—were voted for by Messrs. Mangum and Badger, and approved by Mr. Fillmore.

We claim, with the Recorder, that "North Carolina has as just and clear a title to a participation in the benefits to be derived from these lands as any other State"; and we hold, as Gen. Dockery admitted in his speech in this place, that North Carolina will get her share provided the lands are sold by the government and their proceeds put in the general treasury. This is the position of President Pierce and Mr. Dobbin; and the Recorder will, therefore, perceive that it has done them injustice.

But what has been Mr. Graham's course on this subject? He voted for the distribution act of 1841, by which nine new States got five hundred thousand acres each of the best lands, and ten per cent. upon the amount of sales; and then, in 1842, his party repealed the distribution act, cut off the old States from the proceeds which they were beginning to realize, and at the same time raised the Tariff, for the benefit of the free States, from twenty to forty and fifty per cent! That is the way in which Federalists redeem their pledges to the people of North Carolina on the subject of the public lands.

Alamance and Randolph.

Dr. W. B. Lane, is the Federal candidate for the Senate in this District; and the Democrats, we learn, together with a number of Whigs, will cast their votes for Dr. Pleasant A. Holt.

The candidates in Alamance are J. W. Lancaster and B. F. Morton, Esqs., Democrats, and Giles Mebane, Esq., Federalist. We learn that George Patterson, Esq., has magnanimously retired, and is doing all in his power to promote the success of Messrs. Lancaster and Morton. Mr. Mebane is an old political strategist, and there is danger of his election, unless our friends in Alamance disregard all side issues and stand together like a band of brothers. Let every true Democrat vote for Lancaster and Morton, and triumph will crown their banner. If Alamance should be lost in this contest, the fault will rest with Democrats.

University of Nashville.

The reader will find in our paper the advertisement of this institution, located at Nashville Tenn. The University was established many years since, and obtained a high celebrity. The Literary Department was suspended in 1850, since which time an entire new suite of University buildings have been erected. The Medical Department was established in 1850, and its success has been complete. It numbered, at its third session, two hundred and twenty students and graduated seventy-one. Its three Departments—Law, Medical, and Literature—are handsomely endowed and the institution is free from debt.

Let the Southern people encourage Southern institutions. If not equal in all respects to the Northern, let us by a liberal patronage render them so.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST INDIES.—*New York, July* 23. Advices from Barbadoes to the 14th of June give frightful reports of the ravages of the cholera. In the small city of Bridgetown upwards of 2000 deaths had occurred in fourteen days. On the 13th there was 244, and the number daily increasing.

Reports from other West India Islands state that the cholera was spreading in every direction.

The Homestead and Graduation Bill.

The following are the homestead provisions of Mr. Hunter's bill, which passed the United States' Senate on Thursday last:

"SEC. 8. That *any free white person* who is at the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is capable of holding lands under the laws of the State in which the lands lie, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, and no more, which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to private entry, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in one body, in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands.

SEC. 9. That the person applying for the benefit of the eighth section of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office, in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before said register that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years of age, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use or benefit and those specially mentioned therein, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and upon making the affidavit as herein required and filing it with the register, he or she shall, thereupon, be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified, provided, however, that no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor, until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry, and until the person or persons entitled to land so entered shall have paid for the same twenty-five cents per acre; or, if the lands have been in market more than twenty years, twelve and a half cents per acre."

The graduation clause of the same bill is as follows:

"That the minimum price of the public lands of the U. States shall remain unchanged until the commencement of the fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, but after that period the price shall be reduced according to the following scale: All lands which shall have been offered at public sale, and remaining unsold five years, shall be reduced to the price of one dollar per acre; all lands which shall have been offered at public sale, and remaining unsold ten years, shall be reduced to seventy-five cents an acre; and all lands which shall have been offered at public sale, and remaining unsold fifteen years, shall be sold at fifty cents an acre; and all lands which shall have been offered at public sale, and remaining unsold twenty years shall thereafter be reduced to a price of twenty-five cents an acre; and all lands which shall have been offered at public sale, and shall remain unsold thirty years thereafter, shall be reduced to a price of twelve and a half cents an acre; Provided, That the graduated process, from fifty cents to twenty-five cents an acre, shall not take place until the lands in the fifty cent class shall have been exposed to sale for a period of at least two years, at the price of fifty cents per acre; after which the price of the said lands shall be reduced to twenty-five cents per acre."

The following is the vote of the Senate by which Mr. Hunter's substitute for the original homestead bill was adopted and the bill ordered to its engrossment, no Democratic Senator voting in the negative:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bright, Benjamin, Brodhead, Brown, Butler, Cass, Clay, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Houston, Hunter, James, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Mason, Pettit, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, Thompson of New Jersey, Toombs, Toucey, and Walker—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Badger, Bell, Chase, Dawson, Fessenden, Fish, Foot, Gillette, Jones of Tenn., Pratt, Sumner, and Wade—13.

On Friday the Senate finally passed the Homestead bill, by a vote of 36 yeas to 12 nays, having deprived it of its homestead feature in its title—making that read: "A bill to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands and for other purposes."

This bill will have to be acted on by the House, and, as Congress will adjourn on Friday next, it is not probable that it will be passed.

A NEW PAPER IN WASHINGTON.

A new paper has been established in Washington City, called the "State Right's Register and National Economist." It is a handsome weekly, and full of interesting matter—Mr. C. G. Baylor, Editor.

The first volume of the Register will contain a large number of State papers and historical documents, that every statesman, every scholar, and every citizen should have in his library. These papers cannot be conveniently procured. They are not bound together. They are much scattered and difficult to obtain. The first volume of the Register will contain them all, and the yearly subscription to it is only $3—far less than a volume containing all of these valuable and interesting papers would cost.

ONE DAY. The Gubernatorial Chair of North Carolina is emphatically one of those positions which hold out no inducements in the way of profit to aspirants. It is generally, if not always, a losing business, not only in the inadequacy of the compensation, but in the sacrifices which a candidate has to make in giving up his business or profession to enter the field, and the long and arduous canvass over an area of some six hundred miles in length by over two hundred in breadth, undertaken in the very heat of summer, in one instance, at least, that of the lamented Hoke, life itself being the forfeit.

While such are the toils and sacrifices borne by our candidate, we trust that no Democrat will think it too much to devote *one day* to the success of the party to which he belongs, and in whose triumph he would rejoice. In going to the polls he makes no sacrifices, but simply exercises a right which is dear to him, and discharges a duty which is incumbent upon every free citizen. Let every one who feels such apathy as might prevent his going to the polls, reflect upon the sacrifices made by Mr. Bragg for the party, (for we repeat, no feeling of self could induce any man to make the sacrifices he has made,) and he will be ashamed of such apathy, while he must feel at the same time that by neglecting to vote he voluntarily and of his own accord disfranchises himself. We sincerely trust that none will be found thus faithless to themselves, to their own rights, and their own duties. *Wil. Journal.*

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

NEW YORK, Sunday July 23.

The steamer North Star has just arrived. She brings California dates from 1st inst. Her mining news is favorrble.

The crops are reported as yieiding most abundantly, so much so that there will be surplus of grain for export.

There was much excitement on account of the elections, which were attended with great disorders and much serious fighting and shooting.

There has been a large influx of Chinese.

The editor of the Stockton Journal, John M. Tucker, killed James S. Mansfield, editor of the Republican in a street fight.

Bragg's Survey reports that the entire route for San Diego is practicable for a Rail Road.

The Russian Minister and Secretary Marcy are about to conclude a treaty recognizing the principal that neutral flags protect vessel and cargo.

An earthquake occurred at Panama. The danger was slight.

MORTALITY AND CHOLERA AT NEW YORK.—*New York, July* 23d. The total number of deaths during the week ending last evening was 915, being a total increase of 98 as compared with the preceding week. The number of deaths from cholera was 183, consumption 99; children under ten years of age 588, of which 317 were under one year of age.

Mr. George Mathers attended the last quarterly meeting of the New York Typographical Society, held in that city. He was one of the original founders of the society some forty-five years since, and signed the first constitution. His popularity among the craft is unequelled.

Among the arrivals at Washington we notice that of Capt. Samuel C. Reid, of New York, the gallant commander of the late privateer General Armstrong, whose heroic deeds have been the subject of the recent animated debate in the American Senate.

The Cape Fear Appropriation.

We announced in our last that President Pierce had approved the bill appropriating $140,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Cape Fear river. The Union, in publishing the message of the President on the subject, says:

"The bill recently passed by Congress, appropriating one hundred and forty thousand dollars for the further improvement of Cape Fear River in North Carolina was signed on yesterday by the President, and returned to the Senate. It is well known that this measure differs from the ordinary propositions to make appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbours, in fact that the obstruction in Cape Fear river is the result of an act of our government. This feature in the case was well understood in both houses of Congress, and contributed largely to the passage of the bill. If the fact alluded to had been stated in the bill, its approval by the President would have required no explanatory message; but, in consequence of the omission, it was incumbent on him, to prevent misconstruction or erroneous inferences, to accompany his approval with the statement of the reason on which it was given. The reason assigned by the President addressed itself so forcibly to the common sense of every man that it cannot fail to be entirely satisfactory. This act cannot be regarded as a precedent, except in cases where the government, as in this case, has caused the obstruction. In all such cases the propriety of the appropriation will be readily conceded. We need scarcely add that the approval of the Cape Fear bill, under the circumstances, cannot be construed into a recognition by the President of the power to make appropriations by Congress for rivers and harbours generally."

The following is the message of the President, accompanied by the bill:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have this day given my signature to the act making further appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

The occasion seems to render it proper for me to deviate from the ordinary course of announcing the approval of bills by an oral statement only, and, for the purpose of preventing any misapprehension which might otherwise arise from the phraseology of this act, to communicate, in writing, that my approval is given to it on the ground that the obstructions, which the proposed appropriation is intended to remove, are the result of acts of the general government. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1854.

An act making further appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the year ending 20th June, 1855, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendency of the Secretary of War, for the continuation of the improvement of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, at or near its commnnication with the ocean.

Approved July 22, 1854.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, July 25. The Pacific has arrived.

Cotton is active but no change in prices.

New Orleans middling 5¼. Upland middling 5¼. Consols declined to 91¼.

Flour. Western Canal 35 to 36s. Ohio 39s.

Corn. White and yellow 35 to 36.

There have been no battles of any importance.

The fleet has been temporarily withdrawn from Cronstadt.

Russia is forcing Austria into new negotiations and strong suspicions are entertained of the good faith of the latter towards the allies.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Farther by the Pacific—Prices Lower—News of the War.

Cotton. No revival in the demand. The market is freely supplied, and buyers have the advantage about 1-16.

Reports relative to the Spanish insurrection are contradictory. The insurgents maintain themselves, though the country does not rise in their favor.

Flour has declined 2s. Corn steady. Bacon from 1 to 2s. lower.

The Russians are forming a camp of 30,000 between Bucharest and the Danube.

Colonel Monteuffel left for Berlin to concilitate the opposition to the new peace negotiations.

The London Herald announces the arrival at Madrid of the American agents authorized to negotiate he purchase of Cuba.

The cholera was raging at St. Petersburgh and Cronstadt. This fact accounts for the withdrawal of the allied fleet.

It was rumored at London that a Russian diplomatist had arrived.

Madrid was tranquil. The Spanish insurgents were retreating towards Andalusia.

Arrival of the Illinois—More Gold.

The Illinois arrived to-day bringing $1,000,000 in Gold.

The U. S. sloop of war Cyane had demanded satisfaction of the authorities of San Juan, for insults offered to Mr. Borland, the American Minister. An apology being refused on the 14th inst., the town was bombarded and burnt. The people of the town contumaciously refused to the last, and not a house was spared.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 24. The House passed to-day a hundred private bills, also the Fortification bill embracing among its items, $12,000 to Fort Moultrie, $20,000 to Fort Sumpter, $10,000 to Fort Macon, $4,000 to Fort Johnson and a few thousand each for repairs in other Southern ports.

In the Senate, Mr. Petit of Indiana, made a speech in which he alluded to Col. Benton as a thief, liar and dotard. The consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was resumed. No action taken upon it. There was a long executive session.

Cholera at Niagara.

NEW YORK, July 25. The Cholera has broken out at Niagara, and is making terrible inroads on the visitors at that renowned watering place. Thirteen deaths occurred yesterday, and the people are rapidly leaving.

Private advices received here by the Pacific, state that the next steamer will bring a commission from the Czar, which proposes to sell Citka and other Russian territories.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 25. The Senate has been engaged to-day discussing the Diplomatic appropriation bill; and the House has been hammering at the Naval appropriation bill. No votes.

Cholera in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 24. The total number of deaths in Brooklyn the past week was 238, of which 76 were by cholera. Yesterday there were 19 new cases, and 9 deaths from cholera.

The Springfield Post says: "Slavery exists here—slavery which in involuntary—it exists among the white laborers of the north. Thousands are compelled by circumstances, which bind them like fetters of iron, to yield their independence of thought and action to the rule of other men. To redress the wrongs of such, and to elevate their condition from one of galling servitude to the independence which befits American freemen, affords work enough for all our philanthropy; and if we succeed here our example would be much more potent in persuading the south to dispense with slavery than if we indulge in harsh denunciations against negro slavery, and neglect to apply correctives to the various forms of oppression in existence among ourselves."

CHOLERA IN NEW BRUNSWICK, &c.—*Boston, July* 22. The New Brunswick papers of the 21st, state that the cholera has broken out at St. Johns. The papers are loud in their complaints of the filth that prevailed throughout the city. Several deaths had taken place.

The fire at Fredericktown on the 17th, destroyed the greater part of three blocks. Seventy-five buildings were consumed between King street and the river north of Temperance Hall. The loss is heavy.

DIED,

At the residence of his son in Nash county, on Sunday last, JAMES S. BATTLE, Esq., Aged 69 years.

Among the citizens who have given tone and character to the county of Edgecombe, both at home and abroad, the deceased had for a long time held a prominent place. Few men have lived who commanded more universal esteem—few have died followed by more general regret. Though conspicuous for nearly half a century for wealth, intelligence and social position—and participating actively in all the public concerns of his county—such was the calm benignity of his nature—such the mild and placid cast of his character, that he disarmed envy of its rancor and died without an enemy.

Frequently urged by his friends to accept positions of honor and emolument, he always firmly—but temperately declined—and he presents the rare example of a man of his intelligence, always taking a lively interest in public matters, yet never seeking nor accepting office—always ready to assist in the elevation of others, but refusing the proffered honors himself.

He was as sincere a man as ever lived. He was simple and severe in his habits—unostentatious in his manners, and pride had no place in his heart.

Many moons will wane, and many long years will roll their ceaseless round, ere his place will be filled or his loss supplied. The public will remember him as the plain and unpretending citizen—ever obedient to the laws—punctual in all his engagements, and discharging with firmness and fidelity every trust committed to his charge. His friends will think of him as the good man, the model citizen, the unaffected Christian, the warm-hearted companion. The poor, who were the recipients of his bounty, (always bestowed with an unseen hand,) will weep over the loss of their benefactor and friend—one who was capable of feeling another's woes, who was liberal without ostentation and charitable without display.

And finally his children [to whom he was all in all,] as the kind and indulgent parent—the fond father always solicitous for their happiness and welfare.

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, THIS WAS A MAN!"

[Com.

FOR SALE!

That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.

The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.

At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.

Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.

S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION. }

Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Fourth annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday the 30th of October next, and continue till the first of the ensuing March.

Robert M. Porter, M. D., General and Special Anatomy.
J. Berrien Lindsley, M. D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.
C. K. Winston, M. D., Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
A. H. Buchanan, M. D., Surgical and Pathological Anatomy.
Thomas R. Jennings, M. D., Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
W. K. Bowling, M. D., Theory and Practice.
John M. Watson, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Paul F. Eve, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
William T. Briggs, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Anatomical rooms will be opened for students, on the first Monday in October.

A full *Preliminary course* of Lectures, free to all Students, will be given by the Professors, commencing also on the first Monday of October.

A Clinique has been established, in connection with the University, at which are performed and cases prescribed for and lectured upon in presence of the Class.

Arrangements have been made to accommodate all patients requiring surgical operations.

Amount of Fees for Lectures in the University is $105. Matriculating Fee, (paid once only,) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10; Graduating Fee $25.

Excellent Board can be obtained for $3 per week. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Dean.

J. B. LINDSLEY, Dean of the Faculty,
No. 33, College Street.

Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1854. 72—7tpd.

WASHITA LANDS FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned offers his tract of land, in Dallas County, Arkansas, for sale. It is situated on the Washita River—contains upland and bottom. The upland fair in quality, the bottom producing from 50 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre—upwards of 400 acres in cultivation, with the usual buildings; besides Gin Houses and Mill—fine water—good range for stock winter and summer—cattle never fed—horses need crib food only in work season—healthy, not subject to cholera or typhoid fever—within five miles of the Pacific railroad—contains 1900 acres—may be divided into three farms. I will sell with 3 annual payments—⅓ down—or take young negroes for the whole, giving the purchaser of the land the right to redeem the negroes within a stipulated time. Corn and stock of cattle and hogs will also be sold. HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso, Ark.

July 25, 1854. 73—12tpd..

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

NOTICE.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INABILITY of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to carry *bulky* Express matter by Mail Trains we are compelled to limit the size of boxes or packages—to be forwarded by Express to Raleigh or points on said Road—to not over four cubic feet. S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent,
ADAMS' Express Com'y.

Raleigh, July 28, 1854. 73—1m.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.

THE 27th SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 10th of July, 1854. J. M. LOVEJOY.

Tuition $25,00.

Raleigh, June 26, 1854. 53—7t.
Register copy twice.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.

H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats,* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guaranteed, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go ahead.

Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

WANTED.—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NORTH Carolina Democrat, during the period that John N. Bunting acted as Editor and Proprietor: for which a reasonable price will be paid. Address,
WM. R. RICHARDSON, Jr.
Clerk S. W. Post.

Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—3t.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.

Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

NOTICE.—I WILL ATTEND AT THE COURT-House, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th inst., to take the Tax List for Raleigh District. W. D. HAYWOOD, J. P.

July 17, 1854. 70—td.

NOTICE.—I WILL ATTEND AT THE COURT-House, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th inst., to collect the Taxes due in Raleigh District for 1853. GEO. W. NORWOOD.

July 17, 1854. 70—td.

NOTICE.—I WILL ATTEND AT THE COURT-House, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday the 28th and 29th inst., to collect the City Taxes now due. JAMES H. MURRAY,
City Collector.

July 17, 1854. 70—td.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saterday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!! —HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
which we can recommend for their cheapnesss, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

A TEACHER WANTED.—A LIBERAL SALAry will be paid for a Teacher to take charge of the Topsail Academy, on the first day of October next. One with a family would not be objected to, as the Trustees design building a large boarding house and offering inducements to one who may be found fully qualified in every respect to teach all the higher branches requisite in a preparatory School, and who may desire a permanent situation for a series of years.

The Academy is pleasantly situated, immediately on the W. & T. S. Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington and but two from the Ocean, a healthy location and excellent neighborhood.

Address N. N. Nixon, Wilmington, N. C., or J. M. Foy, Esq., Topsail P. O., N C.
NICH'S. N. NIXON, *President.*
Board of Trustees.
June 6, 1854. 58—1m.

FISH ! FISH !! FISH !!!—WM. H. PUTNEY still continues to supply his customers with fresh Fish from Norfolk, every day, on the arrival of the cars; and to those who will leave their order, and the cash, at my store I will send them to their House immediately after the cars arrive. I receive my fresh fish put up in Refrigerators and have them well packed in ice, and I can recommend to be good and sound.

I can put up fresh fish in ice, which could be sent to Chapel Hill or Hillsborough, in good order.

I shall keep on hand, in their season, fresh Oysters, and can supply Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Greensborough.

I shall receive, at all times, Spiced Oysters, Crabs and Clams, which will be something new in this market.

I also, have just to hand 10,000 No. 1 North Carolina Family Roe Herrings, and thirty thousand North Carolina cut Herrings, which takes the shine off of any thing of the kind ever seen in this market.

I keep on hand Shad, Mess Rock, New River Mullets, Cod Fish and No. 1 Mackerel.

Baltimore Family Beef, smoked Beef, and Bologna Sausage.

The best article of Bacon, Hams, and all provisions that are usually kept in a provision store, which I will sell cheap for cash. My provision store is on Wilmington street, in front of the City Hall, and next to Edward Yarborough, Jr., Livery stables.
WM. H. PUTNEY.
Raleigh, June 8, 1854. 59—3t.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayettevile, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Grensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literay Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.
B. CRAVEN.
July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the
MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address
Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.
H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
_ Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand.
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, *of Raleigh,* Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C........ 12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........ 15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy........ 20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.
SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854.—The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.
[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

Senator	Term expires.	Senator	Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)
American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	*Districts.*
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is themanner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 93—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853, 90—

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.